d nineteen years now this has been a this period has been wrought on ntinent. The tale of Aladdin and his amp is not to be compared to the story of the growth of this Republic. The truth of our history is stranger than fiction. Ninety-five years ago George Washington hed. What would be his sensations could ne return to the land which he so nobly served? We call him the father of his country, but I fancy he would find himself a total stranger in it—save in that one spet, Mt. Vernon, which has been sacred-ly preserved. With what bewilderment he survey a population increasing from to 65,000,000, and a civilization adwould survey a population increasing from 3,000,000 to 65,000,000, and a civilization advanced from the tallow dip and smoky oil lamp to gas jet and electric blaze; from log fire to coal, furnace and steam; from sloop and stage coach to steamer and lightning express; from courier dispatch to mail and telegraph and telephone. With what awe would he behold the bicycle bloomer! With what emotion would he gaze upon that proud pile in Washington city, the Capitol! But with what adverse feelings would he witness the kind of legislationor the imitation and mockery of it—that often goes on within those many-colunded walls. Well might he say that it was the country in which he was president in

"No free government like ours exists in stable form elsewhere. No prosperity like ours tempts the poor. No liberty like ours invites the oppression of foreign lands, and no mistaken generosity like ours lets in freely the thieves and trash of the earth. Since the war of independence we have passed through two further eventful struggles, one of which established our ability to shake off foreign interference, the other to preserve forever inviolate the Union. And, after a century marked by such vast nature and opposing man, we can still fling out the stars and stripes as the world-hopored emblem of 'the land of the free and the home of the brave.' But

"We krow what the poet means—that this is the land of free men, as no other land can equally claim to be—the land of men who will brook no kingly tyranny, recognize no rank save that of manhood, suffer no oppression, permit no unnecessary restraints on personal liberty, hold no human being in the shackles of the slave, submit to no dictation in matters of religious faith. The question is not wholly useless. Must we abandon the poet's and patriot's idea and substitute something else for it? Along with our astonishthing else for it? Along with our astonishing growth in wealth and power, and the development of material resources, have there also been developments of a political and social and moral kind that demand serious consideration, and that threaten to change radically our national

haracter and civilization? "Out of the abyss of atheism and anarchy, and the foul passions of base men, out of the saloons and the slums, say whether such changes as these shall made. Already the demon has begun to

lot and blight.
"Is the systematic organization of labor into compact opposition to capital merely a play? Then it is playing with danger, as those who were present at the Clevel onvention, and still more those kept away the railroad tie-up will vididly remember. To make this the land of the free ery resultant from present labor organizaflons is equally inconsistent with free institutions, and destroys the right of a considerable portion of the population to the title of free men. Again, are the so-cialism and anarchism so rapidly developed of late years only spasms of braggadocio and revolts? Let us hope so, under the ern restraints of law. And yet let us not rget that the rapid and unrestricted imnigration has brought in upon us not only e densest ignorance of the European lasses, but also the most dangerous leaders worst classes. And as a result thouands of our workingmen, who would otherwise have remained peaceful and content-ed, have been stirred up by demagogues until the foment and disturbance are too treat to be disregarded by any thoughtful ent of the country's welfare. labor problem will never be settled until it is settled right; and it will never be set-tled right until this land is the land of

'And then free liquor! It is almost that The truth is that in far the larger part of country rum rules. It does not merely adden and murder men and damn their ther the rum power must be overthrown or this will cause to be the land of the "The land of the free-assaults on the

cople's rights in the shape of illegal and itsess trusts. The octopus combination swallowing the independent individual. g with this go free lying, gambling, heating. Not in the hiding places of erime in the slums, but on the stateliest exchanges. Everywhere are to seen the effects of lowered standards of commercial competition through the absorbing craze for wealth that is consuming honor and life itself.
"Then there is the free, which means the esecrated. Funday, and many other things that might be named. But these are enough. And while we thank God with patriotic pride for our national greatness and His goodness, it is wise also to pray for wisdom to detect and divine strength to face and conquer such foes of freedom as must accompany such swift development. Over against the dark picture we can put the free church and the conquering Christ. Every enemy can be overcome if only the Christian citizens will heed the nction, 'Stand fast, therefore, in the

The Dudley-street Baptist Church, Roxbury district, was filled by a throng which listened to interesting addresses by Mrs. Emily McLaughlin, of Boston, and Rev. T. 8. Hamlin, of Washington, D. C. The pastor. Rev. A. S. Gumbart led the meeting.
At the Phillips Congregational Church, in
South Boston district, Rev. S. B. Meeser,
of Wilmington, Del., was the leading speaker. Rev. M. S. Hartwell, pastor of the Fourth Presbyterian Church presided. tist Church Rev. H. V. Farrar, D. D., of Albany, made the chief address. Pastor R. M. Hunt preed and Rev. Elijah Horr, D. D., of

rcester, also spoke. At the Scawmut Congregational Church Rev. E. Barton presided and Mrs. Grace Livingston Hill. Germantown, Pa., and tev. J. F. Cowan, D. D., Pittsburg, were the speakers.

EVERYDAY HEROISM. In the Warren-avenue Church Rev. Robert Macdonald, pastor, led the meeting. Rev. H. F. Shupe, of Dayton, O., was the

principal speaker. He said: "My theme is 'Everyday Heroism.' Mary and John are my heroes. Their childhood days were passed before the days of the Junior Society, or both of them would, perhaps, have enjoyed the advantages of that institution. on. Mary was reared in a Chrisian home. Her father was a respected Christian; her mother faithful and considerate. The Bible was honored, the Sabbath was a sacred day, and there was love in the ne. In John's home there was no Bible Junior Society she would have had the advantage of its help in developing courage in the discharge of public religious duty. It ohn had had the privilege of the Junior Society he would have enjoyed the benefits of early religious instruction. He was in the Sabbath-school, which will account in part for his subsequent history.

Heroism is not exhibited only in great ergencies, as when the engineer, seeing nger and death before him, holds on to he throttle, refusing to save his life that e may, if possible, save his train. There were no great emergencies in the lives of Mary and John, and yet they were heroes. Brother Baker will lead us in prayer." These words would have been altogether propriate to a prayer meeting, but they were spoken on the street corner. They came from a group of boys standing on the street just as John walked by on his way home from the prayer meeting. John had ust been converted, and the words were ooken with a sneer by a boy who had een an intimate friend of John's. The stung him to the heart, and he felt ick rush of anger and was about to ke a hasty reply, but as nothing came to his mind for a quick retort, a better thought came. He remembered that he was tian, and must expect some sheers om the world. He walked on, and as he assed from the group, who were still laughand a sense of strength filled his soul, and he was ashamed of the angry thought that had darted into his mind. It was a sud-

e world at large, and yet in the victory that hour John had shown himself a 'Mary, with her lofty ambitions, found herself occupied day after day with dis-agreeable household tasks. The future med to shut down hopelessly around ese homely duties, and she was in danger becoming embittered with her lot in life. ist then a useful lesson was taught her by er friend and faithful teacher, the famil ctor. He pointed to some vials and said: hese are cheap and worthless things in mselves. In one I put a deadly poison, another a sweet perfume, and in anera healing medicine. Nobody cares for bottles themselves, but for what is put

privilege to Mary, and she set herself to performing patiently and cheerfully the homely duties that were thrust upon her. Her self-sacrifice seemed hardly to be ap-preciated in her own home, but she continued her lowly work, every day growing more beautiful in character. She was a hero, although no huzzaing public cheered

"One fair evening in June Frank Preston told his love to Mary. The home she entered as her own was not the elegantly furnished one her fancy had painted for her-self, but to Frank there was no more beautiful spot on earth than the cozy room where Mary awaited him, clad in dainty gown, inviting him to rest and quiet. There was but one sorrow in the heart of this young wife. Frank was not a Christian. There were no morning and evening prayers and no grace at table. To all these she had been accustomed in her father's home. She knew that Frank would not object to these things in their new home, for he was not wholly averse to religion and would not for a moment oppose his wife's wishes in the matter. She had been accustomed to taking part in public religious rervices, and she was impressed that she ought to establish the family alfar in her own lovely home. It required courage; more courage, she thought, than to do anything she had ever been called upon to do. At length she spoke, and one quiet Sunday evening they knelt together and Mary prayed a simple prayer while her husband in silent reverence assented. It required courage. It was a battle fought out away from the sight of man, but God saw it, and Mary was a hero. "The Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor, in its requirements of faithful service, proceeding from devotion to principle, is developing this kind of heroism, and the world is full of heroes."

GOSPEL TEMPERANCE. At the First Baptist Church, T. E. Murphy, of Pittsburg, spoke. Rev. J. T. Beckly, of New York, made an address. Rev. N. E. Wood presided. In the course of his address Mr. Murphy said:

to-night for the purpose of dealing in plati-tudes, nor of discussing theories, but to say a few words on the subject of gospel temperance. I am aware that many methods and plans have been suggested for the destruction and abolition of the drink traffic, and to every one of them I give my prayers and hearty godspeed. But the fact remains that the saloon, with all its concomitants of evil is still with us, drawoncomitants of evil is still with us, drawing its support as it does from the masses of the people, and before it can be wiped out, or any radical change for the better can come, public opinion must be revolu-tionized, and the individual drinker must be won to total abstinence. This can only be accomplished by education. To-day there are but four States in the Union in which there are not statutory enactments making it obligatory that the evil of drink and nar-cotics shall be taught in the public schools. "Most boys and young men are fond of men, out of the saloons and the slums, see creeping forth a demon of the night, fired with the most malign purpose of them. Blotting out from the flag the inscription written in the best life blood of the nation, he would put in its place the black words: 'Free rum, free riot, free love, black wor free Sunday, free interference with the rights of labor, free assault on capital, free gambling, free bribery, free trusts, free bullets and free irreligion. This is not altogether fanciful. It rests with the Christian men and women of America to the consists in doing everything which his nature rebels against. But he understands many so-called Christians. Training to him consists in doing everything which his nature rebels against. But he understands the physical law of his body, and when his ey is at stake he is willing to obey its

> "One of the most powerful aids to this end is the bleycle, and as an 'Endeavorer' hall its advent with joy. Not only does it urnish the means of recreation and amusement for the young and middle-aged and keep them from the saloon and other places of temptation, but it is an implacable and inveterate foe to all strong drink. "A young woman has the same right to demand as lofty a standard of virtue and sobriety in a young man as he looks for and expects in her. As Endeavorers we should lay down this principle, and when it is accepted as a rule of life by the young ladies, the young man who drinks will be an exception, and the cause of reform will have achieved a triumph, the value of

which cannot be overestimated. "Gospel temperance recognizes the power and effectiveness of law, and its mission will not be complete until constitutional prohibition has been established in this land. But before we can hope to realize this much-desired state our manners, habits, customs and social amenities as a Nation must be changed. Those who drink must be educated to abstain; the home must be permeated with the principle of to-

"But, alas! many of the homes of to-day are furnished with the sideboard and wine ellar, and the children are brought face to face with this temptation. It is not suffi-cient for parents to admonish their children, it is not enough for them to stand as signboards pointing the way. They must themselves lead. I do not say, as some do, that one cannot be a Christian and drink. In no sense would I become the judge or al glass. But in view that it is everywhere acknowledged that the drink traffic is the reatest foe to Christ's kingdom, we ought to bring, as far as possible, every professor of religion who has a spark of conscience face to face with the declaration of God's word. It is good neither to drink wine, nor anything whereby thy brother stum-

Miss Florence Ben-O'Biel, of Jerusalem, Palestine, was the chief speaker at the Clarendon-street Church. Others who addressed the meeting were Mr. Ramachandray Va Gara Gunter, India. Rev. John Schon, D. D., Baltimore, presided.

At the People's Temple, Columbus avenue, the pastor, Rev. J. B. Brady presided. Miss A. P. Jones, of Falmouth, Mass., spoke. Rev. J. Z. Tyler, D. D., of Cleveland, also made a brief address.

A FAMOUS YOUNG MAN. At the Pilgrim Congregational Church, Cambridge, Rev. Canon J. B. Richardson, London. Ont., made an extended speech. He was followed by H. L. Hastings, of Boston, the widely-known tract publisher. He chose for his theme, "A Famous Young Man and the Extent of His Greatness." Mr. Hast-

"On the high road passing eastward from Babylonia to Ecbatana, near the western border of old Media, in the province of rak, Persia, a long, narrow, limestone idge, the eastern boundary of the plain Kermanshah, terminates abruptly in the Rock of Behistun, a vast perpendicular cliff, rising thousands of feet above the adjacent plain. Four or five hundred feet nations of earth and the links are fast up this cliff a space upon the face of the rock has been cleared and smoothed, its follows and crevices filled with lead, and of this broad tablet, 'graven with an iron pen,' are chiseled a series of inscriptions, surrounding a center piece of colossal human figures. Here, upon the face of this mighty cliff, inaccessible and unintelligible, have stood for thousands of years those strange inscriptions in the unknown characters of a long-forgotten tongue, and for ages and centuries that mysterious record pailled the wisdom and the curiosity of mankind. But in the autumn of 1835 Maj. denry Rawlinson contrived to copy a considerable portion of the record, which he deciphered and translated. In 1844, and at battle between Christian faith and the a final visit in 1848 he finished his copies. and carried away a complete set of paper casts of most of the inscriptions, which were subsequently translated. The inscriptions were the words of Darius, son of Hystaspes, the Persian monarch (B. C. 550-485), and contained a record of his exploits and victories. And, thus, at a distance of more than twenty-three centuries, we read the undying record of the prowess, the glory and the cruelty of an ancient Persian King. Such pains do men take to perpetuate their fame or their infamy. Man hates to be forgotten. But in what way may we, the ommon people, who have heard the Savior gladly, have reason to expect that our names shall endure, while the names of such multitudes are lost in utter oblivion? Let a single significant example furnish an answer to this question.

"Nearly two thousand years ago there lived in a little Lycaonian city, just west of the boundary of ancient Cappadocia, a young man who, we may suppose, did not differ greatly in character or native ability from thousands of other young men around him. Yet, while they were forgotten, he is remembered. His name to-day is a houseold word in millions of homes; it is read in hundreds of languages; it is borne by multitudes of living men, and it will be remembered to the latest hour of time, and be known along the ages of eternity Who was this young man, and what was the one thing which rescued his name from the oblivion which submerged his fellows? He was one to whom were addressed these words, which unfold the secret of his perpetual fame: 'From a child thou hast known the Holy Scriptures which are able to make thee wise unto salvation.' To him faith came by hearing, and by hearing the word of God. His education was not conducted under the auspices of a corps of critics who spent their time holding post-mortem examinations of a dead Bible. No: young Timothy's faith was not emasculated by destructive critics, but, under the training of Lois and Eunice he grew up an honest, Godfearing boy, 'well reported of by the

"It was this young man, thus trained and equipped, whom Paul, on his third visit to Derbe, selected from all the young men of his age and his country to go forth with him as 'a good soldier of Jesus Christ.' So, to-day the name of Timothy shines through the ages like an unsetting sun, and shall shine in the ages to come like 'the stars forever and ever." And the secret and cause and foundation of his fame was that 'from a child' he had It has cash on hand and invested \$3,126.44.

the holy Scriptures, and be permeated by their vitalizing power. "We must study the Bible broadly. Those who only know it in scraps and fragments, in sentences and sections must necessarily be ignorant of much of its beauty and excellence. Waiting one night in the darkness on the railway platform at Framing-ham camp-ground, I heard two ministers discussing the secret of a certain noted evangelist's power. After listening a while ventured to intrude the suggestion that if they could get a look at that evangelist's old Bible they might learn the secret of his power, for it contained more marks of use that fifty ordinary well-kept ministers' Bibles. It reminded me of the old Scotch warrior's claymore. He had been in twentyfour battles; there were twenty-four hacks in the edge of his well-tempered blade. He had struck fire every time. A well-studied Bible, believed and preached and practiced, is a source of power which will ever remain a mystery to those who neglect the word

of the living God. "When a Boston alderman boasts of hav-ing 'read the Bible through from Genesis to Deuteronomy'; when the Scientific American is quoted as informing its readers that near Nashville, Tenn., grows a tree which 'celebrated botanists from all over the country' have decided 'is the shittim wood of which Noah's ark was constructed; when the Rev. M. J. Savage, in the Arena, criticises 'Spare the rod and spoil the child' as 'a saying attributed to Solomon'; when a bright Cambridge young man, when asked what connection he could think of between the Old and New Testaments, could remember but one, and that the fact that Peter cut off the ear of the prophet Malachi!'; when a Harvard undergra writes on an inquiry slip in the library. 'Where can I find the story of Sisera and Jael?' and finds written beneath it the fitting answer, 'In the Bible, you heathen'; when a learned judge on the bench quotes as 'the highest authority' Satan's impudent falsehood, 'All that a man hath will he give for his life,' and when a critical doctor of divinity, seeking to prove that the writers of the New Testament were not infallible, refers to 'the clear testimony of the Apostle Paul' in 'the second chapter of his epistle to the Galatians,' as showing 'that the very heads of the apostolic band-Peter, James and John-were greatly in error, and declares that, in his account of that famous council at Antioch. Paul says that Peter and James and John were wholly in the wrong'-it indicates that the training which Timothy had is equally necessary at the present day, and that much of the time spent in criticising the Bible might be

more profitably employed in studying it." At the Franklin-street Congregational Church, Somerville, Rev. James M. Gray, pastor, presided. The speakers were: Rev. J. A. Rondthaler, D. D., Indianapolis; Hon. Selah Merill, D. D., LL. D., Andover; Mrs. Elizabeth Campbell, Allegheny, Pa.
At Berkley Temple, Rev. G. E. Horr, jr., presided. The principal address was deliv-

veal Dow, of Portland, Me Jesse Malox Yanan, of Persia, and Rev. T. J. Morgan, of New York, spoke. A CALL FOR MEN.

At Central-square Baptist Church, East Boston, Rev. F. M. Gardner presided. Rev. M. M. Binford, of Richmond, Ind., spoke. His subject was "A Call for Men." He said: "What is manhood? The sarcastic cynic, Diogenes, once stood in the streets and cried: 'Oh, ye men of Athens!' When the crowd gathered round him, he said: 'I called for men—not pygmies.' Carlyle once described the population of England as so many millions, mostly fools, and probably he would have pronounced no kindling today. he would have pronounced no kindlier judg-ment on us; but there is an unequaled pathos in Ezekiel's description of the magnificent city of God, left defenseless for lack of righteous, truthloving, incor-ruptible, God fearing men. Our word character comes from 'charasse' to carve, and it is charactered men-not carved stone -that are the walls of defense for both church and state. The realization of what constitutes true manhood has been the lesson set for all ages. Tennyson says: "'Ah, God, for a man with heart, head and

Like some of the simple ones gone Forever and ever by. one still strong man in a blatant land. Whatever they call him—what care I, Aristocrat, democrat, autocrat?—one Who can rule, and dare not lie. and ah, for man to arise in me, That the man I am may cease to be.'

"A second element of true manhood

a profound sense of moral responsibility. The materialism and atheism of our times

have violently assailed the idea of duty.

It has been treated as a mere figment of

traditionalism, an obstacle in the world's progress toward simplicity and purity of ife. A recent defender of suicide contends there is no such thing as duty or purpose in life, hence no sin or wrong in self-destruction. Also, realistic literature seeks to obscure distinctions between right and wrong, play fast and loose with virtue and divorce art from morals. 'Men have no backbone, says Sam Jones, 'they have only a dotton string with a few ribs tied to it.' Lingsley once classified the race as, 'first, men who mean to do right, and do it; second, men who mean to do wrong, and do it; third, men who mean to do which ever is most convenient.' 'We no longer meet individuals,' says a French writer, 'but only samples.' The sense of responsibility to God makes men able to stand lone. Joseph was such a man, when he cried 'How can I do this great wickedness and sin against God?' Moses was such a man, preserving unsullied his childhood faith amid the idolatries of the Egyptain palace, and the long waiting in the desert. Daniel was another, standing alone for God again and again in Babylon. Everyday life is still full of such opportunities. You meet them when you enter school, or business, or society, and the unexpected test that reveals character and determines destiny is suddenly upon you.
"A third element of true manliness is religious belief. There is a false idea that unbelief is a sign of manliness. Hume once boasted that the dawn of the nineteenth century would mark the overthrow of the Bible and Christianity; the breaking of the shackles of superstition and the liberation of human thought, but we stand to-night upon the threshold of the twentieth century, after a hundred years of the world's most marvelous progress, and de-clare that if faith in Christ be superstition forging to bring the world captive to the word of the lowly Nazarene. Still, there are multitudes who have abandoned all faith in Christ and His word and churchwho, as Henry Ward Beecher once said: 'Have cut down the venerable trees around their paternal homes and spend their lives in delusive hopes under a few stunted sap-

"Religion means 'religare,' to bind again to God. It is the acceptance of the cords of love and truth wherewith he draws us until, so bound, we cry, 'Nothing shall be able to separate us from the love of God which is in Christ Jesus our Lord.' atheistic maternalism of philosophy and science, which has raged so fiercely for several decades, is practically fought to a finish. Faith and reason are no longer antagonistic, but the complements of each

Is the work of the world then nearly accomplished? Are the great questions all settled? * * Whichever way we turn the world is full of work. There is a call for men. There are uncompleted tasks for more men than can be found to do them. Unrighteous men can never rightly administer a righteous system. Unrighteous men will never righly reform a wrong system. Men must be made too righteous to become the tools of unscrupulous politicians. The state belongs to God as much as the church and the duties of the Christian and of the citizen do not conflict with each other. The plety of the vestry man or member of the 'official board' and the plety of the director of the bank or corporation are alike obedient to the will of

Following this was an address by W. J. Dunby, of Evansville, Ind. Rev. Wm. Patterson, of Toronto, Canada, also talked at At the First Baptist Church, Charlestown, Rev. A. S. Burrows presided. Addresses were delivered by J. C. Berry, M. D., Japan, and Rev. Wayland, D. D., Minneapolis, At Shepard Memorial Church, Cambridge, Rev. A. P. Foster, D. D., presided. Speeches were made by Rev. W. R. Miller, Reading, Pa., and F. N. Palanbet, D. D.,

of Auburndale.

Sons of Temperance. CLEVELAND, O., July 10 .- The fifty-first annual convention of the National Division Sons of Temperance was called to order in Army and Navy Hall to-day with a large attendance. The first session was principally devoted to the reports of the officers. President Eavenson's report showed that the membership of the organization had decreased about 2,500 during the past year, owing to the hard times and a failure on the part of many to pay dues. Otherwise the report indicated the order to be growing and broadening in all its arrest caused a profound commotion. branches. The total number of subordinate livisions is 1,226, the number instituted during the year being lat. The total member-ship of the order, March at last, was 59,680. ottles themselves, but for what is put 'known the holy Scriptures,' which are able to make us 'wise unto salvation.' If we would be sharers in such fame and honor at them.' It was a new conception of a Timothy has won, we must also know the holy Scriptures, which are able to make us 'wise unto salvation.' If we would be sharers in such fame and honor at throughout. It is purposed to make them New York.

more aggressive to meet the advancing ulrements of the order

German Epworth League. CHICAGO, July 10 .- At least one thousand eople were in attendance to-day on the second day's session of the German Ep worth League. The convention was presided over by Vice President G. E. Hiller, of Covington, Ky., and the devotional exerof Milwaukee. The time was devoted to addresses and remarks on the advisability of introducing the course of study used in the Epworth Leagues of the Methodist Episcopal Church into the German leagues. Among those speaking were Rev. Jacob Kern, of Grand Rapids, whose address was on "Study of the Bible;" Prof. F. Munz, of Mount Pleasant, Ia., on "The Study of the World's History," and Rev. Otto Niederhuth, of Gladbrook, Ia., on "The Study of Church History." Study of Church History.

BOODLING AT CHICAGO.

Special Grand Jury Galled to Consider Serious Charges.

CHICAGO, July 10 .- At the request of State's Attorney Kern, Judge Tuthill, this afternoon, issued a call for a special grand jury which is to investigate charges of boodling in the City Court. The information was given to State's Attorney Kern by H. H. Kohlsaat, of this city, and is said to be most conclusive in its nature. The evidence was secured through a hole in the ceiling of Alderman Finkler's office, in the Chamber of Commerce building, and the men against whom the evidence will be submitted are Alderman Finkler, of the Twenty-fifth ward, and Charles Martin, of the Sixth. The charge will be that they attempted to pro-cure bribes in connection with an ordinance introduced some time since into the City Council, providing that the citizens of Chicouncil, providing that the citizens of Chi-cago should be given pure ice. The terms of this ordinance were such as would have driven a number of the large ice companies of the city out of busi-ness. They naturally used all possible efforts to defeat it. It was brought to the cars of the managers of the ice companies that a certain clique in the Council would consent to smother the ordinance for consideration of \$50,000. The ice companies eemingly fell into the trap and while conducting negotiations arrangements were made to entrap the aldermen. The measure had been introduced into the Council by Martin and was referred to a com-mittee of which Finkler was chairman. mittee of which Finkler was chairman. The ordinance was reported on favorably by the committee and then an agreement was reached by which the aldermen were to smother the ordinance for \$50,000. The views were held in Finkler's office and through the hole in the ceiling photographs were taken of the men, their propositions were recorded by a steographer and the sound of their voices taken with a phonograph. The entire case is said to be clear and straight and the State's attorney said to-night that the grand jury would not be in session over two hours. Finkler will be charged with soliciting bribes and Martin with conspiracy to solicit bribes, Both aldermen deny that they have been guilty of soliciting bribes. Alderman Martin said to-night: "The grand jury can meet until doomsday for all I care."

WEATHER BUREAU FIGURES.

Temperature Records Yesterday Morning and Last Night. The local forecast official of the Weather Bureau furnishes the following observahours named: Bismarck, N. D

Rapid City, N. D..... Pierre, S. D..... Huron, S D..... Duluth, Minn St. Paul, Minn
North Platte, Neb
Valentine, Neb
Omaha, Neb
Des Moines, Ia Davenport, Ia Chicago, Ill Cairo, Ill
Marquette, Mich
Grand Haven, Mich
Indianapolis, Ind Louisville, Ky Cincinnati, O..... Cleveland, O
Parkersburg, W. Va
Pittsburg, Pa
Buffalo, N. Y.
New York, N. Y.
Washington, D. C
Charlotte, N. C Chattaneoga, Tenn
Nashville, Tenn
Memphis, Tenn Vicksburg, Miss Fort Smith, Ark Little Rock, Ark Oklahoma, O. T Amarillo, Tex Abilene, Tex Palestine, Tex New Orleans, La Helena, Mont

 Cheyenne, Wyo
 42

 Denver, Col
 46

 Santa Fe, N. M
 54

 Salt Lake City, U. T
 62

 Wednesday's Local Observations. Bar. Ther. R.H. Wind. W'ther. Prec 7 a.m. 30.23 59 62 N'west. Pt.cloudy. 0.00 7 p.m. 30.17 74 36 West. Cloudy 0.00 Maximum temperature, 79; minimum temperature, 50.

The following is a comparative statement of the temperature and precipation

Normal Mean C. F. R. WAPPENHANS, Local Forecast Official.

Forecast for Thursday. WASHINGTON, July 10 .- For Illinois-Fair, except showers in extreme southern portion; warmer in northern portion; vari-For Ohio and Indiana-Fair; warmer in

Business Embarrassments. FORT WORTH, Tex., July 10.—E. H. East, of Archer City, Tex., to-day made an assignment, naming M. Harold, of this city, as assignee. The schedule of assets amount about \$257,000, and the liabilities are placed at \$138,000. East was one of the largest cattle shippers in the State. Inability to realize is supposed to have caused the

northern portion; southerly winds.

assignment. CHICAGO, July 10.—Two failures were announced on the Board of Trade to-day.
The firms affected were Gilbert Montague & Co. and F. A. Hibbard & Co. It is claimed that neither of the failures were bad ones. and that both firms will make good settle

WICHITA, Kan., July 10 .- Francis Whittaker & Sons have given a mortgage for \$300,000 on their packing plant here in favor of Benjamin F. Edwards, of St. Louis. The establishment will soon be in full op-

Prizes Won by German Shooters. GLENDALE PARK, L. I., July 10.-Na-tional Schutzenbund of the United States round up its first shooting festival here tonight and every one connected with the af-fair is more than satisfied with its success throughout. Distribution of the trophies did not begin until 2 o'clock this afternoon. The first name to be called out from the list of winners on the ring target was George Helm, of San Francisco, who made the highest possible score of seventy-five. His cash prizes amounted in all to \$870. beautiful silver wreaths were donated for the high man in the different contests and Helm got two of them. A. Strecker, of San Francisco, took first prize, \$200, on the man target with ninety-seven, and Gus Zimmerman was second with ninetysix. The latter won first honors at the American standard target, which brought

Short About \$8,000.

MARSHALLTOWN, Ia., July 10.-George W. Weeks, one of the leading abstractors, loan and insurance agents of this city, prominent in church and social circles, was arrested late this afternoon, charged with embezzlement. He is short about \$8,000. The

Movements of Steamers. LEVERPOOL, July 10.-Arrived: from Philadelphia. LONDON. July 10 .- Arrived: Manitoba, from New York. GENOA, July 10 .- Arrived: Italy, from

PALMA TO BE LEADER

CHOSEN BY CUBANS AS PRESIDENT OF THE PATRIOTIC PARTY.

Major Sanches and 400 Spanish Soldiers Defeated in a Battle-Heavy Loss on Both Sides.

NEW YORK, July 10 .- The Cuban societies in this and other cities of the United States are intensely interested in the election of a President for the Cuban republic which the revolutionists hope to create. This President will take charge of the movement for independence. He will further make efforts to secure from the governments of this and other countries recognition of the insurgent force as entitled to the rights of belligerents. It had been 'reported that a convention was to be held today at the Fifth-avenue Hotel for the selection of a President. Representatives would be present, it was said, from about 140 clubs, including organizations in Mexico and other Spanish-American countries, as well as the United States. At the Fifth-avenue Hotel, however, nothing was known of

such a meeting. Enrique Trujillo, editor of El Pouvenir, and one of the revolutionary leaders in this city, later in the day declared that no general convention of delegates would b held. The various allied clubs all over the country, said Trujillo, are, however, sending us their nominations for the office of President. We already have received ballots from seven of the ten clubs which form the electoral college. Those we have heard from are Ocala and Jacksonville, Fla.; Vera Cruz, Mexico; New Orleans, Chicago, Philadelphia and New York. They are unanimously in favor of Thomas Estrada Palma. The three districts yet to be heard from are Tampa and Key West, Fla., and Kingston, Jamaica. We will undoubtedly hear from these three to-morrow and they will, I am confident, send ballots for Mr. Palma. To-morrow, without doubt, we can announce the election of Mr. Palma as President of the Cuban Republic."

Mr. Palma is a well-known and wealthy Cuban. He has long been identified with Cuban. He has long been identified with movements for the independence of Cuba. The arrival in this city of Francisco San-chez Echeverria a noted Cuban patriot, is regarded as most significant to the cause of Cuban independence. Mr. Echeverria arrived by the steamer Segurencia of the Ward line from Vera Cruz, Mexico. It is generally supposed that he will organize sail for Cuba. In an interview he said; "Several months ago the authorities placed me under surveillance, and four days previous to the breaking out of the revolution placed me under arrest. I was exiled with my family and took passage to Vera Cruz, Mexico. While there I organized a number of clubs in the interest of Cuban independence. Hundreds of sympathizers in the cause joined and enthusiastically offered themselves as volunteers for a filibustering expedition to Cuba. Unfortunately, they were mostly young men, with little money, and it was found impossible to raise the funds for equipping such an expedition. Finally, on invitation of the revolutionary party in this

city, I journeyed here to join them. Pas-sengers on the Segurancia who came aboard tions taken yesterday at the places and at Havana say that a reign of terror is going on in that city. The people of the town expect at any moment to be arrested and have their property seized. Many have already left for the United States, Mexico and the West Indies.

General Gonzale de Quesada, secretary of the Cuban revolutionary party in this city, announced to-day that a meeting of the revolutionists would be held at Hardman Hall, in this city, in the course of

three or four days. Recent Battles in Cuba. HAVANA, July 10.-Lieutenant Trujillo has had a skirmish with a band of insurgents, under Alfonso, at the Prince plantation, near Carderas, province of Matansas. Two of the insurgents were killed. Gen. Navarro is pursuing the insurgents under Garzon, who were recently defeated near Minas Daiquiri, province of Santiago de Cuba. After being driven from that place they occupied positions at Alto Villalon, and later at Matayegues, from which place they retreated before the advance of the troops, with a loss of many dead and wounded.
Rabi, the insurgent leader, at the head of 1,200 men, has compelled Major Sanchez, with four hundred men, to retreat. The insurgent leader surprised the Spanish troops at Cacao, near Jiguani, not far from Bayamc, in the province of Santiago de Cuba. The troops made a gallant defense, but Major Sanchez lost twenty killed and wounded, and retired to Santa Rita. The loss of the insurgents is said to have been much heavier than that of the troops. General Gasco has had a three days' fight with the insurgents in the Sierra Maestra. The insurgents lost a great many in killed and wounded, and the troops captured a quantity of arms, ammunition and horses. No further details of the fighting have yet

arrived with 250 troops. Will Pay the Mora Claim If -. MADRID, July 10 .- Senor Sagasta, the ex-Premier, during the course of an interview to-day, declared that the Liberals would agree to pay the Mora indemnity provided the United States grants indemnities for damages sustained by Spaniards during the war of secession, and provided the Cortes agrees to vote the credit neces-

El Liberal, commenting on the situation in Cuba, to-day says that the United States has loyally performed its international obligations, so far as the island of Cuba is

The Chinese Loans. PEKING, July 10.-The Tsung-Li-Yamen (Chinese Foreign Office) has intimated that a portion, probably half, of the second Chinese indemnity loan, which will amount to 100,000,000 taels, will be reserved for Great Britain, and that the other half may go to Germany.

Bolivia's Ultimatum to Peru. LIMA, Peru, July 10.-Bolivia has sent an ultimatum to Peru, demanding an answer within twenty-four hours as to whether Peru will give satisfaction for the alleged offenses committed against Bolivia during

Morocco Must Pay an Indemnity. TANGIER, July 10.—German war ships have arrived here with orders to insist on the payment by the government of Morroco discuss the Swedish question. Wouldn't you of an indemnity of 8,000 marks for the murder of a German citizen named Rockstrop near Saffi.

Earthquakes in Russia. ST. PETERSBURG, July 10.-Severe earthquake shocks have been experienced in the Caspian and Uraldi districts. Many houses have been destroyed at Usunada, Astrachan and Krasnovodsk.

MADE BEASTS OF BURDEN.

In Brussels More Than Ten Thousand Canines Are Put to Excellent Use. Brussels Letter in Baltimore News.

In this country the dog is, in nine cases out of ten, the master of the man. In continental Europe the reverse is the case, the dog there being too often the martyr of the man. In Belgium is this especially noticeable, for one of the first things that impresses the stranger in Brussels is the immense number of dogs employed in drawing barrows and small carts about the streets. In that city alone over ten thou sand dogs are so engaged, and the total number of draught dogs in the whole country is probably not less than fifty thou-Generations of servitude have made the

Belgian dog a race apart. For his size he is said to possess the greatest pulling power of any animal, four times his own weight being considered a load well within his power. Taking his average weight as half a hundred weight, this means that something like 5,000 tons are daily dragged about by canine labor in Belgium.

The economic importance of the Belgian dog and his inability to give effective expression to his own grievances, have caused the Royal Society for the Protection of Animals to undertake an agitation for the amelioration of his lot. It is urged that the animals are frequently overloaded and animals are frequently overloaded and often cruelly treated, and that in many cases they are given no opportunity for resting when the cart or barrow is not actually in motion. Among the reforms demanded are (1) the abolition of the whip and severe penalties against the brutal practice of kicking tired-out dogs; (2) the raising of the minimum shoulder neight or dogs of burden from twenty to twenty vo inches; (3) a penalty against drunken-ess when in charge and against the em-loyment of children as drivers, and (4)

Highest of all in Leavening Power.- Latest U.S. Gov't Report

ABSOLUTELY PURE

lie down when the vehicle is at rest. Although there is no demand as yet by either the dogs or their biped friends for an eight-hour law, there can be no doubt that the adoption of these planks in the platform of canine emancipation will be hailed with gratitude throughout weary dogdom in the domain of King Leopold.

TOPICS OF TEACHERS.

Papers Read at the National Educational Convention.

DENVER Col., July 10 .- The subject of papers read to-day at the convention of the National Education Association was "Co-Ordination of Studies in Elementary Education." The largest church in the city was not large enough to hold all the teachers who came out in the rain to attend the session. Charles De Garmo, of Swarthmore College Swarthmore Pa read a paper on the convention of the and the other pleasantries which are announced to be a part of the programme. All the military officers in the city and a large representation of soldier boys from the military companies will also attend the performance. It will be the last performance of "The Chimes of Normandie," and the opera company will take liberties with the libretto apers read to-day at the convention of the College, Swarthmore, Pa., read a paper on 'The Principles Upon Which Co-Ordination should Proceed." He showed that corelation between the parts of each subject should be first sought and then between different studies. Papers were read by William S. Jackson, of the Cook County Normal School, Chicago, on "What May Be Accomplished in Mature Study in Corela-tion," and by Dr. Charles A. McMurray, of Normal, Ill., on "What Has Been Accom-plished in Co-Ordination in the Field of distory and Literature."

The evening session opened with singing by the Chicago principal small quartet and address by Governor Northen, of Georgia, on the cotton exposition, inviting the association to hold an adjourned session in Atlanta during the educational congress. Chancellor W. H. Payne, of the University of Nashville, also spoke. After a violin solo by Miss Genevieve D. Waters, of Denver, an address on 'the Education of Public Opinion" was given by Charles R. Skinner, State Superintendent of Schools of New York. He said: "Clamor is often taken for public opinion. One man of strong character may make his opinion take the place of public opinion. What is considered right in one State and community. ered right in one State and community, properly educated, will become an irre-sistible force for good and right. Public opinion has raised the standard of the teachers in the State of New York. Maybe it will some day demand a higher standard for school boards and city councils legislatures and national Congress. Public opinion is variable and must be rightly educated and every man is a factor in imparting education. Public opinion is educated by educating individual opinion. As our children are educated, so will be pub-

After music by the Euterpe Quartet, the convention adjourned, and the members of the association attended a reception by the State officers at the Capitol.

DETROIT'S FATAL FIRE.

Six Charred Bodies Found and One Man Fatally Hurt by Jumping. DETROIT, Mich., July 10 .- At 2 o'clock this morning fire was discovered in the livery stables of G. F. Case, No. 41 West Congress street, a big four-story brick structure. All of the employes were lodged and fed in the building. On the fourth floor were sleeping accommodations for twentyfive men, and how many occupied beds last night is not definitely known, but six horribly-burned and charred bodies are at the morgue awaiting burial. There were many narrow escapes and heroic rescues by the firemen and police. Following are the vic-

JOHN SHAW, driver, thirty-five years old, came from Canada some time ago.

JOHN BOWEN, second cook, aged twen-THOMAS WEBB, painter, aged fifty-five, came here from London, Ont., where he leaves a widow; has a son in this city.

CHARLES DAVIS, hostler, aged twentyeight, of Detroit.

JAMES R. SHAW, harness man, aged twenty-seven, has relatives at Caledonia,

EDWARD HUGHES, a hostler. There were about eighty horses stabled in the basement, all of which were gotten

out, with the exception of Little Mac, a pacer, owned by Mr. Case and valued at \$3,500. Many vehicles of ail descriptions, together with harness and other livery appointments were destroyed. James Cum-mings, aged eighteen, a stable man, reached a window on the top story, but was over-come by the smoke and flames and fell peadlong through the window to the street. been received. The steamer San Francisco He was badly injured, and may die. The has arrived here from Spain with 2,200 total loss will reach \$100,000, partially covtroops, and the steamer Antonio Lopez has

Other Fires. MILWAUKEE, July 10.-Fire broke out at Wauwatosa, the western suburb of this city, at 5 a. m. to-day, sweeping away almost the entire business part of the place within two hours and entailing a loss of between \$40,000 and \$50,000. The will not amount to more than half that sum. Fifteen buildings were destroyed, together with a large portion of the contents of the stores, shops, etc. No fatali-ties or casualties occurred.

LOCKPORT, N. Y., July 10.-Fire destroyed the business portion of the village of Bagers, in this county, to-day. The loss is estimated to be about \$50,000.

They Took Apple Pie.

on transcript. The Good Templars' convention last week d'd not cause a ripple on the ordinary ex-terior surface of Boston. The only mention of it that the Listener heard in public laces was in a restaurant, where two New England women delegates of mature years and canny aspect had come to get their lunch and discuss the convention. They are a frugal lunch, reinforced by bananas which they brought in a paper; but after they had eaten all they thought they were they had eaten all they thought they were going to eat they had not had enough. "I'm going to have some pie—I don't care!" said the elder lady, with an air of bold resolution. "So'm I," said the younger. "What kind shall we get?" asked the first. "I'm going to have blueberry," answered the other. "No, Luella, what are you thinking of? You ain't going to eat blueberry pie look well, up and talking before all those folks, with your mouth as blue as indigo from eating blueberry pie." "Well, I guess that's so," said the other. They are apple pie, and the convention was spared the spectacle of the blue mouth when the Swedish question came up.

"Riddled with Bullets."

MEMPHIS, Tenn., July 10.—William Walker, a noted desperado, who has been robbing and terrorizing the people of his own race in the Fourth district of this county, was killed yesterday by William Walton, colored, a member of a posse that had besieged Walker in his own house, he having refused to submit to arrest. After remaining indoors all night, Walker made a break into the yard, armed with a Winchester rifle, and ordered the posse to clear out. Walton fired on him and other members of the posse followed his example. Walker was riddled with bullets.

To Secure Waller's Release. TOPEKA, Kan., July 10.-Leading colored nen in Kansas are raising money and taking other steps to try to secure the release of ex-Consul John L. Waller from the French military prison, where he has been sentenced to serve a twenty years' term as spy. It is expected that a meeting will be held here within a few days in his be-half. Judge John Guthrie has interested himself in Waller's behalf.

Stanford Suit Dismissed. SAN FRANCISCO, July 10.—The Stanford suit, in a formal way, was dismissed from the Circuit Court to-day. Judge McKissick, special counsel for the government, then appeared and gave notice that he would amend his original complaint. This being done, the attorney for Mrs. Stanford asked that a decree be entered dismissing the suit from the calendar.

The Application of It.

"Local option means that each community shall decide for itself whether liquor shall be sold in liquor saloons or in drug stores.

The Plot Exposed. Washington Post. This effort to place ex-President Harrison on record against the female bicyclis AMUSEMENTS.

"The Chimes" Up to Date. Judging from the preparations in the shape of new properties, costumes and topical verses which the Wildwood Opera. Company is preparing for the performance to-night, "Military night" will be one of the best yet at the summer opera park. Captain Curtis and the entire membership of Battery A. sixty-five strong, all in regulation uniform, will be the honored guests of Wildwood, and the prize squad will no doubt have a good laugh at the mock drill

o suit the occasion.

The summer opera management decided yesterday, to make a change in the previously-announced bill for the last two nights of this week. A number of requests will lead to the substitution of a revival of "The Mikado" for "Billee Taylor." Many people who had put off attending "The Mikado" until Saturday night, last week, missee an opportunity to see it on account of the heavy rain which came up. The management has given in to these requests for a revival and decided to kill two birds with one stone by making Friday night a "bicy-cle night." This is to favor any number of requests from wheelmen who have promise that they would pack the tent at Wildwood if the management would give a "bicycle night." A special performance of "Mikado" will be prepared, consisting of bringing Glibert'ts libretto clear up to date. Bicycle jokes, bicycle topical verses and any amount of bicycle "business" will be introduced. It is proposed, among other things, to have a mock ladies' bicycle race on the stage by the chorus girls, in which Koko on a wheel will set the pace for the first lap. It is not expected that there will be any second lap, if the idea be caried out, as the entire cnorus will probably be piled in a heap at the quarter stretch. When the scheme was proposed to Mr. Temple, he was taken with the idea, to "The Chimes" to-night. Next week "Pinafore" w.il be the bill and the opera is to have a notable revival. The management has given Sosman & Landis, the big Chicago scene builders, cart blanche to make a ship that will fit the stage and be supplied with everything ap-propriate for the revival of this famous old comic opera. The costumes are all to be new, manufactured especially for the In-dianapolis production. "Pinafore" will run

all next week. MEN WITHOUT "GUMPTION." Story of the Man Who Couldn't Pack His Wife's Trunk. Atlanta Constitution.

"What a pity men haven't got just a lit-tle sense," said Mrs. Seaside yesterday. "My husband is the most brilliant example of the born idiot I ever saw. I spent the entire day yesterday packing my trunk to go off to the seaside this afternoon. It takes science, sense and intelligence to pack a trunk. You don't want to carry everything in the house with you when you go off just to spend a week or ten days, but you do want to carry enough to make a respectable appearance. A woman wants to have a decent gown for every day. "I got all my things that I wanted to carry with me and spent the entire day packing them carefully into my trunk. It ouldn't have been done again in a lifetime. It took science and sense to get all those clothes into one little trunk. packed all my gowns into it, and the job would have done credit to a professional When I finished I couldn't snut the lift down so it would lock, so I thought would leave it until the next morning and get the man to press it down and secure It was crowded full, but the job was do

"Well, this morning my idiot of a husband wandered in and his eyes fell upon it. It occurred to him that it would be a smart thing for him to lock the trunk. He put his masterful genius into play and leaped upon the top of the trunk and tried to push it into position. It wouldn't go and a great idea struck him. It had been improperly packed. He would take the things out and put them in again, as he knew so well how to do. knew so well how to do.

"He commenced taking out things and kept taking them out for the next half hour. When he finished there was a pile of things that was simply appalling in size. He was overwhelmed at the immense size and for a time it puzzled his genius to find a way to get them back in again. "Well, what do you think he did? I happened to drop in a few minutes later and found him piling the things in and packing them in with his feet. I could have died. He had simply ruined my best things and didn't get one-fourth of them into the trunk. We've had to repack them and it took three trunks to accommodate them.

A Direct Inquiry.

Men never learn common sense."

Detroit Free Press. Mother-I am not whipping you because you went in swimming, but because you told me a story about it."

Boy (blubbering)-Well, if you didn't want to whip me anyhow, what did you ask me about it for?

Debs Left Qut. .

Washington Post. It occurs to us that Mr. Pullman took a rather mean advantage of Mr. Debs. Mr. Debs in jail can claim no credit for that raise in the wages of the Pullman em-

Thanking Heaven on the Wabash. Terre Haute Express. "Do you know," she said, "that this town reminds me a little of Indianapolis? Per-haps it is because you have electric cars." If that is all, thank heaven.

Hung in the Middle.

Louisville Commercial. Secretary Morton gives evidence of as much looseness of the tongue as J. S. Clarkson, Mrs. Lease and Grand Master Sovereign all together.

One Industry Saved. Kansas City Journal.

According to Edison, the labor of the next generation will consist simply in pressing a button. But somebody will have to make the buttons.

A Possibility. Kansas City Journal.

It is not improbable that Mr. John W Foster may conclude to supplement tha Foster may conclude to supplement that big fee with the proceeds of a lecture tour.

The penitentiary congress adjourned at Paris yesterday to meet in Brussels in 1900. Cornell's Walk-Over

Is the all-absorbing topic among admirers of aquatic sports. It reminds us of the good qualities of the "Home Brew" and "Columbia" beers, which, if compared to others, would secure for these brews a similar walk-over. Bettled by the Home Brewing Company. Telephone 1050.



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